Had On in Court the Watch She Gave Him She Is Confronted With Her Past in Dives and Prisons and tine Black Predecessor of Platt's-Che Flung the Old White Man's Money About Freely-\$10,000 in Currency as Frank Black's Retainer-\$152,000 Cached Just Before Platt Sued-Testimony All in and Briefs to Be Submitted.

The testimony in the case of Platt against Flias was finished in Part IV. of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon. Justice Gorman directed the attorneys to present oriefs to him on Jan. 30, after which he will decide whether or not John R. Platt is entitled to impress with a trust the money he showered upon the negress for which a receiver has already been appointed.

Hannah Elias was a witness for herself and a pretty good one. There was no attempt to hide her past and she admitted that she had been the mother of four children who could claim no name but her own. When she told of her relations with the old glass manufacturer she could see him, for he sat beside the rail, evidently appreciative of all that was going on, yet unconcerned as an ancient man about town

ce did she show signs of dis-Only once did she show signs of dis-turbance. That was when Frans P. Safter-field, a robust negro of the Pullman porter type, told how she had taxed him with the parentage of one of her children and they had fought about it in public with the result that she was sent to the Island for thirty days. They had been a "little fav'ble to each other," he said, but he hadn't considered himself alone in any such re-sponsibility. He surveyed Mrs. Elias with admiration and admitted that he could hardly recognize her, she had changed so much in twenty years. She looked at him in twenty years. She looked at him ilsgust and finally began to weep, lady who had enjoyed such promi-this coon and his ghosts were just a

There was the expected jam in the Court House. Old Mr. Platt and his retinue arrived early, and soon Mrs. Elias came in, accompanied by her maid and a tall young man who acts as a guard. She wore a black lace hat trimmed with ostrich feathers, black lace hat trimmed with ostrich feathers, a Persian lamb coat ornamented with souirrel, a heavy veil and a black dress. Platt had a stick clasped in his long nailed fingers and seemed intensely interested in the proceedings. Kato, the woman's Japanese butler, sat near him. Ex-Gov. Black, looking unusually rosy, as if from a brisk walk, arrived at 10:30 A. M., and a minute later, when Justice O'Gorman came in the day becan

A FEW BANKS SHE PATRONIZED. Lyman E. Warren, Platt's chief counsel, offered transcripts showing the deposits, drafts drawn and balances of Hannah Elias with the Mercantile Trust Company, the Lincoln National Bank, and these savings banks: Washington, Harlem, New York, Empire City, United States, Metropolitan, Union Dine, German, Greenwich, Franklin, American, North River, Excelsion and West Side. The record ran from 1897 to May 24 last.

and West Side. The record ran from 1897 to May 24 last.

"Pop" Julius Casar Miller, who is a light colored negro, put on his hat when he was called as the first witness and was reprimanded in chorus by the court officers. He said he lived at 221 West Forty-fourth street and worked for "a first class gent." He knew Hannah Filas only as Bessie Wetherill. She cooked at his place in West Forty-first street in 1895, when his wife had ten "lady boarders."

Charles H. Studin, a lawyer, who had Dr. De Kraft's claim for \$2,718 against Mrs. Elias, testified that the check in settlement

Elias, testified that the check in settlement was delivered to him by Mrs. Elias's lawyer, Nanz. The check was signed by Mrs.

A LIBERAL CLIENT TO NANE. Nanz, himself a clever witness, told of his dealings with Platt, in the interest of Mrs. Elias, whom he met first in 1895. He ntroduced himself to Platt at the suggestion of the negress, and told the old man that Matthew C. Davis, Hanna's husband, had Matthew C. Davis, Hanna's husband, had brought suit against Platt for the alienation of her affections. Nanz settled Davis's claim: for \$500, and later secured a divorce for Hannah. Nanz acted as godfather for the child, Gwendolyn Toyo Elias, ar-Woodlawn for \$2,000 and figured in the pur-enase of the mausoleum, which cost \$6,000. After that, said Vanz, he saw nothing of Mrs. Elias until the murder of Andrew H. Green. He was present when Platt and Mrs. Elias had a talk about De Kraft's bill. "She did not ask Platt for money," Nanz testified. "He insisted on paying the bill." I was frequently at Platt's office. From March 13, 1895, until Jan. 1, 1904, Mrs. Elias paid me \$20,000, of which I disbursed \$2,500. latt paid me about \$3,500, for my services

"Did you render bills to Mrs. Elias?"
"No, she was very liberal. She paid well.
She gave me a present of \$1,000 after I was godfather for her baby. I never knew odfather for her baby. I never knew

Under Mr. Black's questioning, Nanz said that Platt liked to have him come to Platt's office at 149 Broadway to "hear the news" about Mrs. Elias. PLATT SIMPLY OOZED MONEY.

"The morning after Mr. Green was shot." Nanz testified. "Platt went to Mrs. Elias's house at 11 o'clock. This perturbed Mrs. Elias, and she sent for me and told me to warn Platt to keep away. Platt told me he was very sorry for her predicament, dding that she had always treated him quarely, and that he was applied. squarely, and that he was anxious to help her. She had been his friend for eighteen years, he said, and he was anxious to see her. Relative to giving money to her, he said something to the effect that he wanted said something to the effect that he wanted to see her well provided for, that he was capable of using his money as he saw fit, and that his brother Isaac was trying to get a commission appointed for him. He said it was nobody's business whether he gave money to Hannah Elias."

BURNED HANNAH'S LETTERS TO PLATT. Nanz said that he had persuaded Judge Warren to act as attorney for Platt. Mrs. Elias, he said, wanted to fight the De Kraft claim, but Platt said: "If you fight it my name will crop out, and I would rather have it settled."

Mr. Warren tackled Nanz about the letters written by Mrs. Elias which Nanz got from Platt.

got from Platt.

"Some of them were about unpaid bills," said Nanz. "I told Mrs. Elias that Platt was getting old, and that it would be a good thing to get the letters. I told Platt the same thing, and he gave me the letters, which I destroyed in the presence of Mrs. Elias. I was responsible for the letter episode. She followed my advice. She said she did not care about herself; that she wanted to protect Mr. Platt and did not want the letters to get into the hands of designing people."

Frank A. Lord of the District Attorney's office testified about his interview with Mrs. Elias after the Green murder. She told him she had got all her money from Platt. he didn't know how much it was, and Lord began by suggesting \$5,000 and then raising the amount. The woman stopped at

THIRTY DAYS ON THE ISLAND. Then came Satterfield, the negro, who is a druggist at 1791 Third avenue. He is short and thick set, with earlocks He said he met a Hannah Elias in Philadelphia

"Do you recognize her?" asked Mr. War-n, pointing to the defendant. If that's her she's undergone a wonder-ul change," said Satterfield. Hannah had moved her chair forward, close to Frank S. Black's, and got both of her black eyes

"When you left Philadelphia were you charged with being the father of illegitimate children?"

AS HANNAH ELIAS TELLS IT.

Saw Hannah Elias in Thirtieth street soon afterward. She only asked for my friendship then, but we had trouble later. I met her on Seventh avenue, and she wanted me to take care of her. There was a fight, and we were taken to the Mercer street station. Next morning, in the Jefferson Market court, she told the Judge about her condition and I said there were other people as responsible as I was. She got people as responsible as I was. She got thirty days. That was in 1887, and I never

saw her again until to-day."

Hannah Elias was sitting on the edge of her chair. Tears of anger came to her eyes and she winked to keep them back. eyes and she winked to keep them back.

Mr. Black moved to strike out Satterfield's evidence, but it stood. Mr. Warren produced a certificate of birth of Frank Elias, the alleged Satterfield child, which was born in a colored women's home on Oct. 26, 1887. The parents were named and the mother's age was given as 20 years. Mr. Black objected, saying that Satterfield had not identified Mrs. Elias as the woman with whom he was concerned. The objection was not sustained, although Satterfield said that he would not have known the woman if he had not been told that she was Hannah Elias.

\$10,000 CURRENCY FOR MR. BLACK'S RETAINER

\$10,000 CURRENCY FOR MR. BLACK'S RETAINER

After the luncheon recess there was a tremendous crush in the corridors, for it was known that Mr. Black would call Mrs. Elias. Patrick Wallace Dugan, an employee of Sheppard Knapp & Co., told of seeing Platt and Mrs. Elias together in her various houses and hearing them call each other "Dolly" and "Pop." He did many errands for Mrs. Elias and Platt gave him \$500 every Christmas for three years. Once Platt gave Mrs. Elias a pocketbook. She gave it to Dugan after extracting the money. He showed the pocketbook in court. Mrs. Elias gave Dugan about \$300 a year for eight years. After the luncheon recess there was a about \$300 a year for eight years.

Sixth avenue soon afterward. I met him the next day at the French madam's he gave me \$500. He sent and me to board at Pop Miller's, where he paid \$30 a week board for me. He gave me the money, \$15,000, with which I bought the house in West Fifty-third street when I got the divorce from my husband, and we had a celebration. Mr. Platt, Mr. Nanz and Mr. Warren were there and we drank wine, I moved to 238 Central Park West, because Mr. Platt thought there were too many colored people around Fifty-third street. Mr. Platt gave me money freely, without being asked.

work overtime; that they be not compelled to bear the cost of work that is condemned when they are not responsible; improved medical and sanitary methods; that the strikers be immune from punishment, and that they receive their average rate of pay during the strike.

London, Jan. 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says the strike has assumed a character that is far more serious than the ordinary agitation for improved conditions of labor. It is now avowedly a political movement of an without being asked.

SHE HAS PLATT'S DEAD WIFE'S WATCH; HE

tors and nurses.

SHE HAS BEEN IN PRISON FOR THEFT.
She admitted that she had had four children, the fathers of whom were not her husbands and that she had been sent to the Island. Mr. Black brought out all this.
When cross-examined by Mr. Warren. when cross-examined by Mr. Warren,
Mrs. Elias admitted the Satterfield episode
and also confessed having served four
months in a Philadelphia prison for larceny.
She lived in evil houses in Philadelphia.
Mr. Warren was persistent and Mrs. Elias's

word broke a bit.

"Did you ever have a dollar in your life that you did not get from Platt?"

"I wouldn't say," said the woman.

"Were you ever assaulted in West Fortieth street?"

"Some colored men assaulted me through

Some colored men assaulted me through

jealously."
Mrs. Elias said that Matthew C. Davis, whom she married in 1895, knew of her relations with Platt and consented to them. relations with Platt and consented to them.

NEVER SAW AN DREW H. GREEN.
Relative to the Green murder, Mrs. Elias said: "I was always very careful of Mr. Platt's good name. He had been very good to me. He said he didn't want any one to know about our relations. When Mr. Green was murdered Mr. Platt was afraid his name would come out."

"Did Mr. Green visit near your house?"
"I never saw Mr. Green," said Mrs. Elias.

ANCHOR TO WINDWARD. \$152,000.

"I never saw Mr. Green," said Mrs. Ellas.

ANCHOR TO WINDWARD, \$152,000.

Mrs. Ellas said she drew \$152,000 from the Lincoln National Bank in May, 1904, and gave it to Pat Dugan. Nanz had warned her that proceedings to recover had been begun, and she wanted to have money for expenses. Dugan gave her \$18,000 back at odd times.

"I haven't any idea how much Dugan has left or where it is," said the woman. "I did not take a receipt, because I trust him."

"Will you give the receiver an order on Dugan for this money?" asked Mr. Warren. Mr. Black said that that would be all right. Dugan for this money? asked and Mr. Black said that that would be all right.

Mr. Warren read copies of two letters

Mr. Warren Warren & O'Beirne,

which his firm, Warren, Warren & O'Beirne,

which his firm, Warren warning her to let

which his firm, waiten, warning her to let wrote to Harnah Elias warning her to let Platt alone. Justice O'Gorman gave his directions for presenting briefs and the crowd was hurried out of the room.

Policemen formed an alsie through which have been and her attendants passed. the Elias woman and her attendants passed and blocked a set of stairways for their accommodation. The spectators rushed and blocked a set of stairways for their accommodation. The spectators rushed out the other stairways to join the mob about the Court House. There was a carriage waiting at the north-entrance, and the negress was hurried to it. She looked about to collapse and gave a sigh of relief as she took her seat in the coach.

"Home," said the tall young man who acts as her guard.

acts as her guard.

Winter seems to have lost its grip for the present. it was much warmer and generally above freezing over all the country after the early morning resterday. The outlook is for still warmer weather yesterday. The outlook is for still warmer weather for a day or two. An area of high pressure is settled over the South Atlantic States and the winds are southerly. An area of low pressure is north of the Lake regions. Another area of low pressure, central over Oldahoma, is causing rain in the Central and Southwestern States. Fair weather continued in the Atlantic States and generally throughout the Northern and Rocky Moun-

light northerly, shifting to southerly; average humidity, 61 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.19; 3 P. M., 30.19. The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table;

"When you left Philadelphia were you charged with being the father of illegitimate children?"

"I was indirectly charged," said Satterfield, and all the room smiled. "She said so, I said I wasn't."

"Were you on intimate terms?"

"We was a little fav'ble to each other,"

"aid the negro, as if gauging an exact expression.

"Why did you come to New York?

"Well, matters were getting uncomfortable for me over in Philadelphia. There was another charge of the same sort. I

50,000 fronworkers, Out in Defence of Their Union, Sign Petitions for Constitutional Assembly, Freedom of Press and Speech-No Disorder Yet.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18 .- Employees of the Neva Shipbuilding Works to the number of 12,000 struck this morning, joining the strikers from the Putiloff Iron Works, who walked out yesterday because the managers refused to reinstate four men who had been discharged for belonging to

The strike in the Neva yards will suspend of the Protector type, which has been in progress under the supervision of an American engineer. It will also stop work upon

Washington Brauns, the woman's attorney of record, told of getting \$10,000 in currency from Mrs. Elias to pay ex-Gov. Black's retainer and \$2,500 for expenses.

Mrs. Alice Darnell of 217 West Fortieth street, a negrees, said that Mrs. Elias was her neighbor many years ago.

"Did she ever ask you to come to her house to join in a cancan?"

"Be did suggest something like that."

"Did she say how much you would get?"

"Enough of that," said Justice O'Gorman, to the disappointment of the audience. George W. Jenks, a financial man for Sheppard Knapp & Co., testified that between 1896 and 1904 Mrs. Elias paid his firm about \$60,000 for carpets, furniture and the like.

After the luncher record that we man about \$60,000 for carpets, furniture and the like.

and he refused to become a monk. So he was allowed to officiate in the Government works. He used his opportunity for political purposes At a meeting this evening Gapon formu-

lated a demand that the war be stopped, that a constitutional assembly be summoned, that free speech and the liberty of the press be granted and that political prisoners be released. Hitherto the strikers have been orderly;

but feeling runs high. The employees of the Putiloff Iron Works

BANNAH ELIAS TESTIFIES.

The plaintiff's case rested, and Mrs. Elias was called. She raised her veil as she took the chair, but the light was so poor that the spectators could not see her as well as they wanted to. She was quite calm under Mr. Black's gentle examination. The negress said:

"I was born in Philadelphia 40 years ago and came to New York when I was 21. I met Mr. Platt at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue soon afterward. I met him the next day at the French madam's emand the dismissal of a foreman, the

now avowedly a political movement of an extreme liberal nature.

SHE HAS PLATT'S DEAD WIPE'S WATCH; HE

CARRIES ONE SHE GAVE HIM.

"He gave me his dead wife's watch and pocketbook in 1893, six months after she died." [Mr. Black showed the articles.]

"Did you ever give presents to him?"

"I gave him a gold watch."

Mr. Black walked back to where Platt sat and asked him if he was wearing the watch. Platt calmly unfastened it and handed it over for inspection.

"I paid \$350 for the watch at Tiffany's," continued Mrs. Elias, "and \$40 for a gold pencil which I gave him at the same time. He had been robbed of his own watch on an elevated station. I also gave him some cut glass, a wine cabinet and some hand-kerchiefs."

Mrs. Elias said she did not keep track of the money Platt gave her. His last offering was \$15,000 to pay for the mausoleum at Woodland and the expense of doctors and nurses.

AUX PLANT'S DEAD WIPE'S WATCH; HE

The correspondent adds that he has attended three meetings presided over by the unbeneficed priest, Gapon, at which, in addition to the usual demands, resolutions were adopted calling for the immediate convocation of a constituent assembly elected by universal suffrage, the cessation of the war, complete amnesty for political prisoners and exiles, liberty of conscience and freedom of meeting.

Four thousand persons, including 1,300 strikers from the Nevsky shipyards, attended the first meeting, at which the above resolutions were unanimously adopted. Three thousand signatures were obtained at the second meeting. At the third meeting the presolutions were signed by 2000 arsenal hands from the Viborg in addition to the usual demands, resolu- and Sinminting Railway.

third meeting the resolutions were signed by 2,000 arsenal hands from the Viborg

devotes his entire attention to the condition of workingmen and offices at the head of deputations, and completely overawes the police with the

Though the police are inactive there are no disorders. The Stieglitz cotton mills are now involved in the strike. There is doubt that the movement, which already includes over 50,000 persons, will become more and more general.

The Telegraph's St. Petersburg cor spondent says that danger lies in the rcumstance that strikes are forbidden y Russian law. A striker is liable to imrisonment from two to eight months Workmen are not allowed to elect repre sentatives. If they are elected, representa ves are liable to immediate arrest.

RUSSIANS IN CHINESE GARB. Tokio Hears That Cossacks Were Disguised

During the Recent Raid. Special Cable Despatch to Tifk SUN Tokio, Jan. 18 .- A report comes from the Manchurian headquarters of the Japanese army that with the Cossack detachment that raided the district west of Newchwang were a large number of Chinese regular

The Russian casualties in the fighting on Jan. 14 were over three hundred. The report states that the Russian force repulsed on Jan. 16 consisted of 6,000 Cossacks, with ten guns. They retired in a northeasterly direction. The same force, when encountered later, appeared greatly fatigued

Many of the Russians were dressed enirely in Chinese costume, even to queues. According to Japanese official advices is evident that many Chinese regular troops are aiding the Russians.

BRITISH CREW REBELS. Declined to Risk Capture by Taking Cargo

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 19 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says that the British steamer Powderham, with a cargo of coal, has entered Woosung, her crew refusing to proceed with her to Vladivostok, to which port the vessel and cargo are onsigned.

of Coal to Vladivostok.

The recent captures by Japanese warships of steamers carrying contraband of war has caused uneasiness among the underwriters at Lloyds. Not long ago insurance was effected on such vessels at about 30 guineas per cent. To-day the premium on vessels destined to pass through the Strait of Corea was 70 guineas and on vessels Strait 50 guineas per cent. It is estimated that some fifty steamers bound for Vladivostok are now approaching the Sea of Japan. All of them are insured as war risks by the Lloyds committee for about

Japs Seize a British Steamer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Jan. 18.-The British steamship Bowdry, bound from Kiaochau to Vladivostok with a cargo of shipbuilding ma-terials, was seized to-day in the Tsushima

Last of Baltie Fleet at Jibutil. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ADEN, Jan. 18 .- The third division of the Russian Baltic fleet has arrived at Jibutil, French Somaliland.



Annual Sale Towels

These are all Hemstitched and of Pure Linen. Many of the The strike in the Neva yards will suspend work on several submarine torpedo boats lines are much reduced in price American point of view. Mr. Hay's repfor this Sale. They are all white except where otherwise specified. No. 10. 300 dozen, size 22x40 inches. 3.00 with Damask borders, per dozen.... No. 13. 210 dozen, size 22x42 inches. 4.00 Heavy Huckaback, per dozen...... No. 14. 125 dozen, size 22x41 inches, Fine Huckaback with Damask border, 4.50 per dozen. No. 22. 85 dozen, size 25x44 inches, Huckaback with Damask border, per dozen, regular price, \$7.50; now 6.00 No. 23. 18 dozen, size 26x42 inches, Fancy Weave, per dozen, regular price, 6.50 No. 24. 19 dozen, size 27x43 inches. Fire Huckaback, per dozen, regular 8.00 price. \$9.00; now...

No. 26. 50 dozen, size 27x45 inches, Damask figured Huckaback, per dozen, regular price, \$10.50; now 9.00 No. 27. 00 dozen, size 27x45 inches, Damask figured Huckaback, per dozen, regu-lar price, \$12.00; now.

This sale includes as well Table Linen, Bed Linen, Bed Coverings, French Lingerie, etc.

"The Linen Store" James McCutcheon & Co

14 West 23d Street. RUSSIA'S DEFENCE.

War Zone Not Restricted to Territory

East of the Liao River. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.-It is semiofficially stated that although Russia at the beginning of the war agreed with the other Powers to observe the neutrality of China as long as Japan and China herself did, she specifically included within the sphere of hostilities the territory between the Liao River and the Yingkow

178,525 GERMANS ON STRIKE. Government Commission Will Try to Make Peace in Coal Fields To-day.

BEBLIN, Jan. 18.-It is reported that 21,000 men have joined the coal miners' strike since yesterday, bringing the total num-

ber of men out to 175,525.

A conference is to be held to-morrow between the mine owners, representatives of the miners, the commissioners appointed by the Government to try to adjust the strike and Minister of Commerce Moeller. Disturbances are expected in the strike districts only in case troops should be sent.

Father Gapon is about 30 years old. He To Keep University of Moscow Closed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The Moscow Viedo-Moscow, closed last month in consequence of demonstrations by the students in honor of Prof. Timiriaseff, who recently published an article upon "Academic Freedom," will not be reopened.

Loubet Accepts Cabinet's Resignation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Jan.18.—President Loubet to-day accepted the resignation of Premier Combes

and his Cabinet. AIMED AT STEEL COMBINE. Resolution to Inquire Into the U. S. Steel

Corporation's Business. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- A resolution diecting Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor to inquire into the business of the United States Steel Corporation was offered by Representative

ittle (Ark.) to-day.
The Secretary is to ascertain whether the corporation is engaged in interstate com-merce; to what extent the iron and steel inmerce; to what extent the iron and steel industry, including output and prices of its
products, are controlled by the corporation
and its constituent companies; to what extent it controls the output and prices of the
finished products made by independent
companies dependent upon it for the
raw material; to what extent, if at all,
the company or its associates sells its products cheaper to its export trade than it
does to its domestic customers; and finally,
whether the conditions existing have rewhether the conditions existing have re-sulted in whole or in part from any con-tract, combination or agreement in the nature of a trust or conspiracy in restraint

nature of a trust of conspinaty in festaline of interstate commerce.

He is to report his action with the testimony taken, with such findings and recommendations as he may deem wise to make to the first session of the next Congress.

CLOPTON DIVORCE SUITS. Allmony Given Here, Although Husband Sues in North Dakota.

Supreme Court Justice Leventritt has awarded Mrs. Minnie R. Clopton \$15 a week alimony pending the trial of her suit for a separation from William C. Clopton, the lawyer and violin collector. She accuses him of neglecting her ever since their mar-riage about eighteen months ago. He is suing in North Dakota for a divorce on the ground of abandonment, and maintains

Arthur F. Harris, a young lawyer, of 21 West 118th street, was convicted before West 118th street, was convicted before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday of having "feloniously prepared false instruments to be produced as genuine in a proceeding authorized by law"—to wit, an affidavit of service on the defendant on a divorce case. The jury recommended mercy. Harris's is the first conviction under the law and lawyers say they will appeal. The maximum penalty is saven years.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 18 .- The two houses of the Michigan Legislature met in joint session to-day and unanimously reelected United States Senator J. C. Burrows. There is not a Democrat in either branch of the Legislature. Senator Burrows was the

Senators Burrows and Aldrich Reclected.

only candidate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 18.—In joint assembly to-day the General Assembly declareds he reelection of Nelson W. Aldrich to the United States Senate. The vote was 98 for Mr. Aldrich to 12 for George W. Greene.

POWERS WILL STAND BY HAY.

MORE HOPEFUL FEELING OF AVERTING CHINESE CRISIS.

Replies to Secretary of State's Note Satisfactory-Attitude of Neutral Nations Expected to Make Russia Abandon Plan of Aggressive Action in China.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Assurances of such a setisfactory character have been received by the State Department in response to Secretary Hay's inquiries of the neutral Powers concerning Russia's charges that China has violated neutrality that a confident feeling exists throughout official circles that the crisis in Chinese affairs will have a favorable outcome from the resentations were addressed only to the nations of Europe which are maintaining a neutral attitude in the war. Russia and Japan were not made parties to the exchanges, and China was addressed merely with the object of learning what defence she had to make to the Russian allegations.

There is reason to believe that England and Germany have come forward promptly with assurances which will offset any danger of an extension of the field of belligerent operations into parts of China other than Manchuria, and serve to check any desire Russia may have to seize Chinese ports, or to declare void the principle of the open door. While Russia's object in charging China with having violated the neutrality which she promised to observe in return for Russia's agreement to respect her "administrative entity," has not been disclosed, and is, up to this time, a matter of mere conjecture, the suspicion is wide-spread that the Czar's Government contemplates the seizure of Pekin and adjacent territory of the province of Chili and may have brought forward its indictment of China as justification for future action of that character.

Such a proceeding on the part of Russia would agitate the capitals of the great neutral Powers, but the significant question is asked here: Who would be willing to back up by force a demand that Russia undo this wrong? That Japan would be unwilling to do so is regarded as certain, for she has already enough to contend with in the present zone of military operations. It is not doubted, however, that Japan would appeal to the neutral Powers to prevent Russia from holding the Chinese capital and surrounding country.

What these Powers, the United States included, would do if brought face to face with Japan's insistence that they perform their share in preventing political and territorial dismemberment of China cannot, of course, be answered at this time, but the prevailing opinion in governmental and diplomatic quarters is that none of the nations addressed would do more than make vigorous protests to Russia.

However, this Government, at least, does not intend to cross that bridge until t comes to it, and from what was learned to-day a solution of the present embarrassing problems presented by Russia's

MORMON CHURCH LAW. Dr. James E. Talmage, an Expert, Tes-

tifles in the Smoot Case. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- James E. Talmage was the first witness to-day in the Smoot hearing before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. He is a Mormon, but not a polygamist. general superintendent of the Mormon Sunday school. He is the author of the book, called "Articles of Faith," one of the nitted that he was an expert on Church

Prof. Talmage gave offhand a clear de-Prof. Talmage gave official organization of the Church, including the Church courts, which he said had purely ecclesiastical functions, the object being to settle differences between members.

"The object of the courts is to steer clear of lawyers," he said.

of lawers," he said.

Mr. Worthington offered documents showing that the first presidency directed Church courts not to deal with matters belonging to the civil courts. Dr. Talmage was asked to state to wh

extent the president of the Church could instruct the witness as to his vote in the Senate, if he were a Senator. "It is an unsupposable case," he replied, "but using it for purposes of illustration, if I were Senator and the president of the Church should direct me to vote in a certain way I should remind him that I was Senator and that he was not."

Dr. Talmage, discussing the revelation to the Prophet Joseph Smith, recognized as permitting polygamy, stated that it was primarily a revelation of the eternity of marriage, and was never intended to be mandatory except upon Joseph Smith him self. Celestial marriage is a marriage for the revelation. It does not mean plural marriage. The term 'sealing' means the

performance of celestial marriage.

The Woodruff manifesto, prohibiting polygamous marriage, was sustained by the people, and therefore became a rule as binding as a law. But Woodruff's construction of the manifesto, to the effect that it forbed polygamous constitution was it forbade polygamous cohabitation, was never sustained by vote of the people, said Dr. Talmage, and was therefore not binding. His conclusion was that there was no manifesto or revelation prohibiting polyga-

mous cohabitation.

The manifesto having taken away the power to perform plural marriages from the president of the Church, it followed that plural marriages performed since the manifesto were invalid in the Church, as well as in civil law.

riage about eighteen monus ageriage about eighteen the manifest eighteen the endowment ceremonies between twenty and forty times. He denied that an "ooth of vengeance upon this nation" was given of taken. There was no obligation taken contrary to a man's duty as a citizen. He said there was no obligation taken contrary to a man's duty as a citizen. He said there was no obligation taken contrary to a man's duty as a citizen. He said there was no obligation taken contrary to a man's duty as a citizen. question as to the inspired works of the

Dr. Talmage said he did not know of any

The best way to enjoy good spirits is to keep a bottle of John Jameson's IRISH WHISKEY within speaking

Good spirits and Jameson's

HEALTH

Most Important

In buying food-articles, you must consider several things: Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability; but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In clothes, furniture, etc., if the buyer gets a poor or imitation article, the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-articles, if imitations are supplied, there is a loss of money, and probably an injury to health -which is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CHANGE IN CASTRO'S CABINET. Removes Foreign Minister Who Favored Arbitration of Asphalt Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-President Castro of Venezuela has appointed Gen. Alexander Ybarri to be Minister of Foreign Affairs, according to information which rassing problems presented by Russia's charges against China is in sight, and will mean that the danger of a Russian advance upon Pekin will be overcome for the time being, at least.

A distinctly hopeful feeling prevailed to-day. Evidently the Government has soon news—as much was hinted—pointing to a general understanding among the neutral nations which will make Russia pause in any contemplated movement against the Chinese.

Both Minister Takahira of Japan and Minister Chentung Liang Cheng of China saw Secretary Hay to-day and reiterated their denials of Chinese violation of neutrality, either separately or in conjunction with Japan.

MORMON CHURCH LAW. reached the State Department this morn-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-After a stormy session lasting most of the day, and as the climax of a heated and acrimonious debate, the National Board of Trade placed itself on the National Board of Trade placed itself of record as favoring the enactment of a law enlarging the powers of the Interstate Com-merce Commission. The resolution adopted, however, expressed the sense of the convention in temperate language, and the result is regarded as in the nature of a draw between the contending forces of the East

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The destroyers Whipple, Worden, Stewart and Macdonough have arrived at San Juan, the destroyer Perry at San Francisco and the collier Leonidas at Culebra.

The collier Abarenda has sailed from Baltimore for Culebra, the monitor Arkansas from Indian Head for Lambert Point, the gunboat Newport from New York for Baston, the colling of the Collins of Point, the gunboat Newport from New York for Boston, the collier Marcellus from Newport News for Culebra, the monitor

Monadnock and the collier Brutus from Shanghai for Amoy. Candidates for Rockhill's Place. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-There are more applications on file for appointment to the office of Director of the Bureau of American Republics than almost any other place in the Government. The applications were made in anticipation of the appointment of William W. Rockhill, the present Director,

as Minister to China.

Three of the leading candidates are:
Charles M. Pepper, a newspaper writer;
William E. Curtis, a Washington correspondent and formerly Director of the Bureau, and William L. Scruggs of Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- A conference was held to-day between the President, Attorney-General Moody and S. H. Bethea. United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, on matters pertaining to the beef trust suit now pending in the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Bethea is also interested in the general inquiry now being carried on by the Department of

Washington, Jan. 18. - Senor De Azpiroz, "Any book that sets forth truth is an inspired work." was Dr. Talmage's reply to spired work." was Dr. Talmage's reply to treaty concluding negotiations which have the Mexican Ambassador, and Secretar been pending some time. The text of the treaty is similar to that of those with other countries which have preceded it and which things revealed to the Church which have not been made public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The President sent to the Senate to-day the following

Navy-To be a Lieutenant, Lieut. (Junior rade) John A. Schofield. To be Assistant Surgeons-John H. Blue New York and Thomas G. Foster, Jr., of Alabama.

To be Agents for the Indians—I. N. Steen of North Dakota, Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota; John R. Brennan of South Dakota, Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota.

To be Receiver of Public Moneys—William A. McClure of North Dakota, at Dickinson, D. D. N. D.
To be Postmasters—New York—Frantz
Murray, Dolgeville; Charles W. Clark, Oriskany Falls; Ernest J. Robinson, Plattaburg,
New Jersey—Henry Graham, Bridgeton;
Ezra F. Ferris, Sr., Chatham, John J. Anderson, Hackensack; William W. Jernee, James-

son, Hackensack; William W. Jernee, burg: Howard V. Locke, Swedesboro

CANNON FOR A RATE BILL. He Is Inclined to Favor the Measure Hepburn Is Preparing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- A decided impetus was given to-day to the efforts of President Roosevelt's supporters in the movement to secure legislation for an extension of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when it became known that Speaker Cannon, after consulting with some of the House leaders, had expressed the opinion that a railway rate all would be passed by the House within a

very short time. Mr. Cannon regards the spirit of the ruse as favorable to such legislation, and income as favorable to such legislation, the lines of a bill which Representative Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, is pre-

Republics. The cause of President Castro's sudden action in doing away with Señor Pulido is unknown to the State Department. Señor Pulido has been highly satisfactory to this Government and there has been no friction.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRABE.

Goes on Record in Favor of Enlarging

Goes on Record in Favor of Enlarging

The period for which the Hepburn bill

will deciare that this rate shall remain the reasonable rate has not been definitely determined, but it is likely that the period will be fixed at one year. The Cooper-Guarles bill fixes it at one year, and the disposition is to regard that as the basis The object of Mr. Hepburn in providing that what the courts declare to be a reasonable rate for the present shall be the ra or the future is to give assurance that the

Interstate Commerce Commission.

ther bills fail to do that, in his opinion,

Blood Humors ED CUTICURA

Blood and Skin Purifiers, has wrapped about it a complete description and treatment for Constitutional Humors, as well as for cooling the blood and cleansing the system in all humors of the blood, skin, and scalp, with loss of hair. Cures are speedy, permanent, and economical.





